

SAN JUAN, P.R.

STAR FEB 3 1970

M - 37,427

S - 34,706

Douglas Aims Attack At U.S. Establishment

By ISRAEL SHENKER

New York Times News Service

NEW YORK.—Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas warns in a new book that revolution may prove the only honorable alternative to oppression by the American Establishment.

In "Points of Rebellion," a 97-page volume scheduled for publication by Random House on Feb. 19, the justice says:

"George III was the symbol against which our Founders made a revolution now considered bright and glorious. . . we must realize that today's Establishment is the New George III. Whether it will continue to adhere to his tactics, we do not know. If it does, the redress, honored in tradition, is also revolution."

The justice acknowledges that violence has no constitutional sanction. "But where grievances pile high and most of the elected spokesmen represent the Establishment," he writes, "violence may be the only effective response."

Whether the revolution proves violent depends on how wise the Establishment is, the justice writes. "If, with its stockpile of arms it resolves to suppress the dissenters, America will face, I fear, an awful ordeal."

Arguing in the book for a radical "restructuring," the 61-year-old Justice attacks numerous targets: the Pentagon, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, former Presidents Truman and Johnson, government and corporate bureaucracy, racist practices by police, employers and educators.

Douglas has long been the foremost court defender of interpretation favoring citizens' rights, using his own technical

virtuosity for social ends. This often leads him to dissent, especially when colleagues might favor what president Nixon calls "strict construction."

"The modern day dissenters and protesters are functioning as the loyal opposition functions in England," Douglas declares in his book.

And yet, he pursues, "powers—that be faintly echo Adolf Hitler," who said in 1932: "The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. . . 'we need law and order.'"

"American protesters need not be submissive," Douglas writes. "A speaker who resists arrest is acting as a free man. The police do not have carte blanche to interfere with his freedom."

Douglas laments electronic surveillance and wiretapping. "The F.B.I. and the C.I.A. are the most notorious offenders," he writes, "But lesser lights also participate: every phone in every federal or state agency is suspect. Every conference room is assumed to be bugged. Every embassy phone is an open transmitter. Certain hotels in Washington have allotments of rooms that are wired for sound and even contain two-way mirrors, so that the occupants can be taped or filmed."

Inveighing against elaborate security procedures regulating employment, and promising that dissent to militarism will not be stifled, he charges that "the Pentagon has a fantastic budget that enables it to dream of putting down the much-needed revolutions which will arise in Peru, in the Philippines, and in other benighted countries."

The justice asks: "Where is the force that will restrain the Pentagon?"